

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Korea

SUBJECT Suppression of Dissident Youth Groups in North Korea

PLACE ACQUIRED

25X1

DATE OF INFO.

25X1

DATE DISTR. 1 MAR 50

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

CONFIDENTIAL

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U.S.C., 51 AND 52, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

- 25X1 1. In December 1948, a group of young men in North Hamgyong Province of North Korea formed a secret organization to fight the North Korean government and Communist domination, and to work for the unification of Korea.* They divided into two geographical units, to the north and south of Myongchon, with a provincial headquarters, considered a battalion headquarters, at Chongjin (129-49, 41-46). The northern unit attempted to affiliate with the Northwest Youth Association in South Korea.
2. Subsidiary organizations were formed as companies at city and county level, platoons at township level, and special guerrilla and service units under the direct control of the provincial secretary. At provincial and at the city-county level, the headquarters were divided into departments for general affairs, organization, propaganda, students, and women, with a secretary as executive officer under the headquarters.
3. The group gained about two hundred members among employees of the provincial Department of Internal Affairs, Railroad Organization, Office of Internal Affairs, and the army, and teachers, students, and private employees. The group extended through three cities and eleven counties of North Korea.
4. The activities of the group were exposed in April 1949 through their attempts at recruiting members in key government agencies. On 15 April several members were arrested in Chongjin, and others were later apprehended in villages and rural districts. The exact number of arrests was not known but was believed to be large. One of the members, arrested on 16 April at Nanam (129-41, 41-42) railway station, was carrying a list of members and biographical data on each which was destined for South Korea; through this, almost the entire membership of the organization was found and arrested. Only three or four of the group avoided arrest or escaped and made their way to South Korea.
5. The members who were arrested included the following:

25X1 WON Ki-sun (元基淳) & WON Ch'ung-kuk (元忠國), [] Chongjin, member of the Democratic Party, one of the original organizers.

25X1 YI Ki-han (李起漢) & YI Mu (李武), [] Chongjin, provincial secretary.

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE EV.	NAVY #	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY #	AIR	FBI	

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.
Next Review Date: 2008

Document No. 227
No Change in Class.
Class. []
Auth.: []
Date: []

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

- 25X1 CHO Ik-hwan (趙益煥) @ CHO Han-min (趙韓民) [] Chongjin, province radio operator, the person who was carrying the list of members.
- 25X1 KIM He-suk (金惠叔), [] Chongjin, head of the provincial Women's Department.
- 25X1 KANG Sun-sŏn (康順仙), [] Chongjin, member of the Organization Department.
- 25X1 CH'ŬA Huk-sŏk (車鶴碩), [] Onsong, head of the unit association headquarters.
- 25X1 KIM Yŏng-p'al (金泳八), Onsong, member of the county headquarters.
- AN Yŏng-nok (安永祿), [] Chongjin.
- CHANG Man-kap (張萬甲), Chongjin.
- CHI Ch'ang (池昌), Chongjin.
- PAK Huk-sŏp (朴學燮) @ PAK I-kong (朴二恭), [] Chongjin. 25X1
- YI Kang-nyŏng (李康寧), Chongjin.
- 25X1 [] Comment. A similar group reported active in Wonsan in January 1949 was also suppressed in early April when the police arrested almost all the members.